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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/028,734	12/28/2001	Morio Gaku	2001-1911	4414

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EXAMINER

ELVE, MARIA ALEXANDRA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1725

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2003

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.  
10/028,734

Applicant(s)  
Gaku et al.

Examiner  
M. Alexandra Elve

Art Unit  
1725



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some\* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/271,897.
  - ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other:

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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 11-13 & 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Maeda et al. (US Pat. 4,751,146) in view of Hanson (US Pat. 5,863,446).

Maeda et al. discloses a laminate printed circuit board. It is constructed of several layers; one of the layers is made up of mixtures of ethylene/comonomer copolymer, heat-conducting inorganic filler, glass fiber (or glass cloth or mat). Another layer is an electrically conductive layer which may be a metal foil, metal plating or metal deposition. Copper is one of the metals used. Other layers may contain a thermosetting resin and a heat-resistant thermoplastic layer. Although Maeda et al. teaches a circuit board which is used for mounting semiconductor devices, through hole device affixation is not specifically taught.

Hanson discloses using a laser to make blind vias and through vias in a laminate substrate (printed circuit board). Vias are drilled using a laser with energy densities per pulse from 2 J/cm<sup>2</sup> to 10 J/cm<sup>2</sup>. Additionally, a polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) was applied on the top surface of the laminate substrate in order to enhance the quality of a via entrance. The

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exit variance of a through via can be enhanced by applying a polymeric photo-absorptive layer on the exposed bottom surface of the laminated substrate and a conductive layer in intimate contact with the photo-absorptive layer (backup sheet). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to drill vias in a printed circuit board, as taught by Hanson, in the Maeda et al. board because these are merely variations used for device affixation.

The prior art discloses a product substantially similar to a claimed product, differing only in the manner by which it is produced. It has been held that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have considered the claimed compositions to have been obvious because of the similarity in the properties. The burden falls to the applicant to show that any process steps associated with the claimed product result in a materially different product from those of the prior art, because there is nothing in the record before the examiner to reasonably conclude that applicant's product differs in kind from those obtained by the references. See In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.

3. Claims 14-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al. in view of Hanson, as stated in paragraph 2, above and further in view of Gannon (US Pat. 5,916,401).

Maeda et al. and Hanson teach the presence of a polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) applied to the top surface of the laminate substrate in order to enhance the quality of a via entrance, but do not teach the use of a water soluble material.

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Gannon discloses the use of a coating on a substrate. One suitable coating material is a water soluble polymer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a water soluble polymer, as taught by Gannon, in the Maeda et al. and Hanson polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) because of the ease of removal in a manufacturing environment and hence enhanced production efficiency.

#### *Conclusion*

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See US PTO-892.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Alexandra Elve whose telephone number is (703) 308-0092. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 6:30 AM to 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn, can be reached on (703) 308-3318.

Any inquiry of general nature to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

February 9, 2003.

  
M. ALEXANDRA ELVE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER